FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

JUL 28 2003

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

BRET RAYMER,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 02-10510

D.C. No. CR-01-05411-REC

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California Robert E. Coyle, Senior Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted July 15, 2003 San Francisco, California

Before: REINHARDT, SILER,** and HAWKINS, Circuit Judges.

Defendant-Appellant Bret Raymer ("Raymer") was convicted of a single count of mailing a threatening communication in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 876, a required

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

^{**} Honorable Eugene E. Siler, Jr., Senior United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting by designation.

element of which is that the communication be mailed to "another person." It is undisputed that Raymer's communication was mailed to the Modesto California Parking Citations Division. The government's argument that 1 U.S.C. § 1 defines "person" to include a corporation or municipal corporation fails because the context of 18 U.S.C. § 876 makes clear that "person" means a natural person:

Whoever knowingly so deposits or causes to be delivered as aforesaid, any communication with or without a designating mark subscribed thereto, *addressed to any other person* and containing any threat to kidnap *any person* or any threat to injure the *person* of the addressee or of another, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

The government has failed to prove that Raymer sent a letter to a natural person and therefore the charge must fail. See <u>United States v. Arias</u>, 575 F.2d 253, 254 (9th Cir. 1978) (explaining that government has the burden of proving each essential element of a crime).

REVERSED.1

¹A panel Order was filed on July 17, 2003, directing Appellant's release from custody.